

The Cromwell Arms

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 118, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in London, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultanina, and Elome
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Butter, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Jas. Whisky—Arber's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

Messrs SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES,** they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Browns; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, dreskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, brags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-nibblers, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, gins, grinders, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, ship-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, scanning twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, snuff-pans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, stochards, scales, screws, staples, sawpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tanks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartered, American hardwood, 3x1, 3x1 1/2, 3x2, 4x3, 4x6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Grocery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—Large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffonières, children's high and low chairs, cane and wicker; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacoos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, blinkers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hump knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

BARGAINS!—BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRAPERY.

GENUINE AND UNRESERVED

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

HAVING PURCHASED, on most advantageous terms, the BANKRUPT STOCK of Mr John McDonald, Draper, Palmerston, desires to announce that he will hold a CLEARING SALE for ONE MONTH ONLY, during which time purchasers of Drapery will have an opportunity of securing unprecedented Bargains.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Winceys, from 10s a yard.
Fancy Dresses, from 10/- each.
Prints and Muslins, from 6/-
French Merinos, all colours, at half the usual prices.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Flannels, Sheetings, Towellings, Table Covers, Counterpanes, at greatly reduced prices.
White Calico, 1 lb 6d a yard.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

Ladies' Jackets, from 12/6.
Muslin Jackets, from 4/6.

HATS.

Ladies' Fashionable Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Trimmings, and Ladies' & Children's Underclothing at a Great Sacrifice.

Ladies' Stays, 3/6.

Lace Collarettes and Muslin Scarfs, 1/6.

Splendid assortment of New Silk Scarfs.
A large assortment of Albums, Buckles, Ear-rings, Brooches, and Perfumery to be given away.

HOSIERY.

Women's Lamb's Wool Hosiery, 1/6.
White and Brown Cotton, 1/-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Nelson Tweed Suits, from 43/-
Heavy Scotch Tweed, 40/-
Trousers and Vests (Silk-mixed) 29/-
Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests 27/6.
Brighton Sacs, 17/3; Tweed Sacs, 22/6.
Blue Diagonal and Silk-mixed Sac Coats, 30/-
Tweed Trousers, 10/3; Moleskin, 9/-
Crimean Shirts (fancy check), 3/3.
All-wool Crimean, 7/3.
Tweed Shirts, 8/3 (first-class value).
Flannel Shirts, 7/-
Grey and White Lamb's Wool Pants, 7/6.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in endless variety, from 2/6.

Rayward's Long Gum Boots, 30/-

Men's Elastic Side and Watertight Boots.

CANVAS! CANVAS! CANVAS!—best Globe Brand, 1/10

Besides the lines specified (which form a portion of the Bankrupt Stock), the remainder of Goods at London House have been marked at equally low prices, and for excellence and cheapness will be found unequalled.

All who wish to secure some of the RARE BARGAINS at LONDON HOUSE, Are advised to come quickly,
As the Goods are going off rapidly.

Terms Strictly Cash.

ALL ACCOUNTS NOW DUE MUST BE SETTLED AT ONCE.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.
I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c.,
Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.
Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.
Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

KARL PRETSCH,
COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES
MINING SURVEYOR,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
ACCOUNTANT
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Managership of Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,
SMITHFIELD CO'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed upon him. He now begs to announce that he is in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton (Sides), 3½ per lb.
Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.
Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.
Chops, 6d. per lb.
Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.
Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

CIL. C. NELSON & CO.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,

situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THE undersigned begs to announce that having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as CARCASS BUTCHER at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

DAGG'S
CLUTIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 10s.
DRAUGHT „ . . . 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Cromwell

A. W. ALLANBY,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been appointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to
YARD HORSES AND CATTLE

On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1872
FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

CROMWELL COAL PITS
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the
LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCK
OF
DRAPEY AND CLOTHING
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such low prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queens town at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

JOHN MARSH'S
LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table Linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell.

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Sifted

dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.
THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
BEGS to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
BEG to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to M'Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery),
QUARTZVILLE.

A spacious, well-lighted, and completely-furnished BILLIARD ROOM, with one of Paser's Best Tables.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable attached.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.
(The only Hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY

BEGS to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.

A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SCOTT,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

ALL NATIONS HOTEL
CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn district that the above hotel is now completed, and that he will be happy to receive a visit from his numerous friends and acquaintances.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality.

Kawarau Gorge

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about 260 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Cromwell

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY,
AND FANCY REPOSITORY.

H. WAEBER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,

Has removed to his NEW PREMISES.

All Repairs of Watches or Clocks Guaranteed for Twelve Months.

H. W. begs to notify that he has also on hand TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and a variety of Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, MOUTHPIECES, &c.

TOBACCOS

(Of the Finest Quality)

5s. PER POUND.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,

General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,

QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND
CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,

(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

CAPITAL £12,000.
IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

INTERIM DIRECTORS:
JAMES COWAN, ESQ.
IGNATIUS LOUGHNAN, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES HAZLETT, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES STUART, ESQ.
G. W. GOODGER, ESQ.
JAMES MARSHALL, ESQ.

TREASURER:
JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.

SOLICITOR:
A. W. ALLANBY, ESQ.

SECRETARY:
MR. H. W. SMYTHIES.

BANKERS:
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SURVEYOR:
H. W. SMYTHIES, ESQ.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of supplying to the large Mining District of CARRICK RANGE and BANNOCKBURN a quantity of Water sufficient to, in some measure, enable the well-known auriferous resources of that district to be developed. By the proposed scheme, the necessity for further Steam machinery for Quartz-crushing purposes will be dispensed with; and by the substitution of Water-power, a saving of 50 per cent will be effected, besides stimulating the erection of additional Quartz-crushing Mills. By a judicious distribution of the supply, the Water can be made available many times, as the altitude at which it will be delivered on the Range (being within two hundred feet of the summit) will enable the Company to dispose of its use at various levels until its final debouch into the Kawarau River.

The proposed Race will command at least thirty square miles of well-proved, highly auriferous ground on the Carrick Range, which nothing but the absence of water has hitherto prevented from being profitably worked. Mr HAUGHTON, in his Report on the Water Schemes, to be initiated by Government aid, referred in highly eulogistic terms to the desirability of this scheme, and to its undoubted success. There are at present three Steam Quartz-crushing Machines on the Range, and these are stopped frequently through want of water, and are subject to a heavy outlay for procuring coal. These difficulties will be effectually overcome by the successful carrying out of the proposed scheme.

The undoubted payable character of the undertaking has induced many private parties to propose a similar scheme, but the cost has invariably prevented its furtherance; and it has been acknowledged that, to ensure a successful issue, the undertaking should be placed in the position of a substantial Company.

The line of Race has been marked out, and the necessary levels have been taken, by our Surveyor (Mr SMYTHIES), with the view of ascertaining the practicability of the scheme; and it has been estimated by him that about £7000 will be required to construct the Main Race, of which a portion will have to be flumed.

The Company, recognising the necessity of having a capital to command any contingencies, and with a view of compensating the Promoters, nineteen in number, (some of whom have relinquished large private rights in favour of the Company), have made the Capital £12,000; and the Promoters have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares, as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter,—thus leaving £10,950 available for the prosecution of the works.

The Company propose bringing in Sixteen Heads of Water, and the disposal of that quantity at current rates will secure to the Company large and permanent dividends.

It is also intended to obtain such Subsidy from the Government as may be granted, should the terms be suitable.

So soon as a sufficient number of Shares have been applied for to insure the existence of the Company, a general meeting of Shareholders will be called for the election of permanent officers, and to take steps to register the Company.

It has been settled by the Promoters that 1/- per share be paid on application; that 2/6 be paid on allotment; and that no calls be made at less intervals than one calendar month, and shall not exceed 2/6 each call.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Secretary of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, Cromwell.

Sir,—I hereby make application for..... Shares in your Company, or any less number that may be allotted to me; and I enclose..... being deposit of one shilling per share on the above number, subject to the terms recited in the Prospectus.

Signature.....

Address.....

CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 14th February, at 7.30 sharp. Important business.

By order of the R.W.M.

TRY
MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The PARTNERSHIP (if any) existing between WILLIAM & MICHAEL SHANLY, carrying on business as General Storekeepers, at Melmore Terrace, Cromwell, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 22nd day of December, 1871.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHANLY.
MICHAEL SHANLY.

Witness to the signature of W. SHANLY:
A. BROUGH,

Solicitor, Clyde.

Witness to the signature of MICHAEL SHANLY:
W. W. WILSON,
Solicitor, Clyde.

NOTICE.

In reference to the above, I beg to inform my friends and customers that all DEBTS due to the late firm MUST BE PAID to me on or before the 22nd FEBRUARY, 1872; and that my receipt for the same will alone be binding.

WILLIAM SHANLY.

New Advertisements.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing permanent officers, and taking immediate steps to have the Company registered, sufficient shares having been applied for to insure the existence of the Company.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Secretary, pro tem.

Cromwell, February 10, 1872.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Schoolroom on THURSDAY EVENING, February 15, at 8 o'clock.

M. FRAER.

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the new Schoolroom, BANNOCKBURN, on Sunday next, at 3 p.m.; and at the NEVIS on the following Sunday (25th instant).

EVENING CLASS.—Should a sufficient number of Pupils offer themselves on Monday the 26th February, or Monday the 4th March, an Evening Class will be commenced in the Schoolroom, Cromwell.

D. MACKELLAR.

FOR SALE.—A WATER RACE, carrying FOUR HEADS; together with a CLAIM, TOOLS, and a substantial HOUSE and GARDEN (the latter in full crop), at Quartz Reef Point. There is always sufficient water to work the ground, and good wages can be made.

Apply to GEO. JENOUR,

t.c. Cromwell.

Application for an Extended Claim.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by ALEXANDER RINTOUL, JOHN SCOTT, ROBERT M'LAUCHLAN, and WILLIAM ELLIS, to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under section 1, Regulation VI., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that the said application will be heard at Cromwell on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application must be lodged at the Warden's office, Cromwell, within 14 days of this date.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,

Warden.

Cromwell, January 24, 1872.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing four acres, situate on the bank of the Kawarau River, about a mile and a half south of the Bannockburn Junction.

P. SMITH,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER,
FROM

Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begg most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.

Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address—

ADJOINING MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEB. 13, 1872.

THE Education Question is again engrossing a large share of public attention, and there is every prospect of a battle of the most determined character between the secular and denominational classes, through their representatives, when next the question comes on for discussion in our Provincial and Colonial legislatures. The education of the youth of the Colony is one of the most important subjects which our representatives have to legislate upon, and lays open a wide field for consideration and research. The various phases of the education schemes in vogue in different countries and colonies cannot be too carefully studied in the endeavour to acquire knowledge which may be taken advantage of and profitably applied to meet our own requirements; and we hope that when our politicians again meet in the Council Chamber they will prove that they have studied the question in all its bearings during the recess. We should be sorry to again witness the bitterly antagonistic feelings which characterised the discussion of the question during the last session of the Assembly, and which gave rise to so much unpleasantness and such heartburnings. These are unfortunately only too apt to arise when different denominations are pitted against each other; and it is all the more necessary that they should be guarded against as much as possible. We are pained indeed to learn that Dr MORAN, the Roman Catholic Bishop of this Province, still persists in stirring up strife in this matter; and that, too, in a manner most insulting to other denominations of Christians in our community. He seeks—or, rather, demands as a right—aid from the Government in the building and support of Roman Catholic schools, and yet abuses, in the most bumpious and unchristian manner, the very people out of whose pockets that aid would primarily come. In the pulpit he is diligent in exhorting his flock to take their children away from the contaminating influence of teachers and children who are certainly as much entitled to be called Christians as himself; and in the "Pastoral" which he has issued to his people we find many remarks most insulting to Christians of other denominations. Such, for example, is the following:—"Science and literature have, to a great extent, fallen into the hands of the enemies of religion and Christian civilisation, who are endeavouring to monopolise education, in order to turn it into an instrument for the destruction of that Church in which alone men can find salvation." And, referring to the proposed system of secular education which was advocated by many of our ablest politicians last session, Dr MORAN says:—"You must be on your guard against secularism in education. . . . The secular system is calculated, and intended by its chief patrons, to uproot all Christian and Divine faith, and erect on its ruins stark infidelity." These are most uncalled for, unjust, and glaringly untrue accusations. We direct attention to the words which we have printed in italics. The only inference that can be drawn from them is, that the gentlemen who last session advocated the secular system of education,—gentlemen of good standing in society, and many of them members of, and regular attendants at, divine worship in, our various churches,—are infidels, and are endeavouring to do their best to promote the spread of infidelity in our midst. Does Dr MORAN call such palpable untruths as these the utter-

ances of a Christian man? If so, God preserve us from such Christianity as he possesses. We consider them most unjustifiable and wicked assertions, fabricated for the purpose of serving his own end of hoodwinking the people of whom he has the spiritual charge. Dr MORAN is doing his very best to fan the flame of dissension on this question, and certainly will have very little reason to expect support from Government and a people which he so bitterly and so unjustly inveighs against. We cannot see that a fairer method than that of meeting Roman Catholics half way, and eliminating all religious instruction from our school curriculum, can be adopted. With the immense power which the priesthood have over the minds of their flock, we do not think they need fear any tampering with those children of their religion who may attend purely secular schools. Unless they were forced into it by the fear of the pains and penalties with which Dr MORAN threatens them in the event of their refusal strictly to obey his injunctions, we do not believe the Roman Catholic inhabitants of this Province would see themselves in such violent opposition to other branches of the Christian Church. If a secular system of education is hereafter resolved upon as that to which the least objection can be urged on account of differences of faith, and Roman Catholic children are prohibited by their Bishop from attending schools where it may be adopted, we are sure that all enlightened Christians will agree with us in saying that Dr MORAN will deserve anything but the thanks of the people whose interest he professes to have so much at heart.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement convening a meeting of the shareholders in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered. We understand that sufficient shares have been applied for to render it certain that the scheme, as promulgated by this Company, will be carried out; and therefore steps are to be taken at once to appoint permanent officers, and to register the Company under the "Mining Companies Limited Liability Act." We believe that before the ensuing autumn is quite over, a sufficient length of the proposed race will be cut to enable the small streams northward of Coal Creek to be brought in,—thus rendering available four or five sluice-heads of water at a height far above the uppermost machine on the hill. While on this subject, we may mention that certain incorrect rumours are afloat regarding the shares to be given to the projectors. Having been present (by permission) at most of the meetings of the projectors, we are enabled to state with certainty the truth about the matter. At the second or third meeting, it was resolved that no projector should be permitted to assign his interest "at present"; and at a later meeting it was resolved that the shares to be given to the projectors should not be allotted until 7000 shares are sold, or the share list closed.

An earthquake shock of unusual severity was experienced throughout this district at twenty-three minutes to two o'clock on Friday morning. Many persons were roused from slumber by the deep rumbling sound which is the almost invariable precursor of an earthquake, and on this occasion the noise was of a peculiarly awe-inspiring description, perhaps owing to the phenomena occurring in the dead of night, and at a time when the oppressive stillness of the atmosphere made existence seem almost an intolerable burden. The shock that followed the premonitory warning was violent to a degree, and the impression produced in the minds of dwellers in stone buildings was that portions of the walls had been razed to the ground. As it proved, however, no damage was done, except, in one instance, a slight displacement of partition walls. The direction of the shock was north-east to south-west.

A well-merited mark of recognition of the invaluable services rendered to the Dunstan District Hospital by Mr Vincent Pyke and Mr R. Barlow, has been conferred by the Committee upon each of those gentlemen, who have been made life-governors of the institution. Mr Barlow, who has for some years been distinguished for his indefatigable zeal as secretary and collector, is also to be presented with an illuminated address.

The Receiver of Goldfields Revenue and Clerk to the Bench at Cromwell has kindly placed at our disposal the annexed table, showing the amounts of fees received in the Warden's and Resident Magistrate's Courts respectively during the year 1871:—

	WARDEN'S COURT.	R.M.'S COURT.
January	£106 14 0	£25 18 6
February	42 3 6	8 16 6
March	87 15 6	12 8 0
April	105 11 0	22 9 6
May	82 1 0	14 13 0
June	69 18 0	32 17 9
July	53 9 0	16 3 0
August	89 17 6	13 5 0
September	233 11 6	7 9 6
October	86 9 6	12 15 6
November	131 14 6	14 15 6
December	283 5 6	11 16 6
Total	£1372 10 6	Total £131 6 3

An undertaking of considerable magnitude, and one the carrying out of which cannot fail to exert a powerful influence in facilitating the development of the auriferous resources of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, is about to be commenced by Mr John M'Cormick, of Quartzville. We allude to the erection of a suspension bridge over the Kawarau River, between Stuart's and Richards's Ferries. The proposed structure will be similar to the bridges at Balclutha and Mataura, except that the piers will be of stone. The site selected for the bridge is about a hundred and fifty yards below Richards's Ferry, at a point where the river runs between almost precipitous banks, and is admirably adapted for the purpose. A grant of land on both sides of the river has been secured by Mr M'Cormick, who has also pegged off the ground where the approaches will be formed. The span of the bridge (between the two piers) will be about 140 feet, and the width of roadway 14 feet. The framework will consist of sixteen five-inch wires, eight on each side, attached to finch iron rods set perpendicularly, the latter being bolted to wooden beams supporting the roadway. The deck will of course be of timber, and the material for this portion of the work will be supplied from the Wanaka Bush. The whole of the materials to be used in the construction of the bridge will be on the ground in the course of six weeks, and it is expected that the structure will be completed within six or seven months. We will take an early opportunity of publishing a more detailed description of the proposed undertaking. Meanwhile, we congratulate the people of this district on the sure prospect of a speedy commencement of the important work. The enterprise shown by Mr M'Cormick in embarking, single-handed, in so extensive a speculation will bring its own reward.

The Town Council met at a late hour last night. If this body wished to keep their proceedings secret from the ratepayers, they could hardly adopt a more effectual method of doing so than by holding their meetings at a time so inconvenient for the local press.

We understand that parties willing to construct the road from Cromwell to Quartz-reef Point, upon the terms of receiving land in payment for the work, will be allowed to select from any Crown land open for sale within the Province.

The following note was left at our office yesterday morning by the writer, who informed us that he was then on his way to Mount Pisa Station in quest of employment as a sheep-shearer. "Tis a thousand pities that talents such as his should not be more appreciated than they appear to have been hitherto."—Monday morning, 12-2-1872. To Proprietors of CROMWELL ARGUS.—The last time I visited this place personally was on 21-11-1866. If you incline, I will try and read over a notice which I wrote on 25-12-1871, for loyal subjects of all nations. It is a place in a book where this note has a place. You might publish this note to-morrow in your journal, and your ideas on other notice referred to, which might be interesting to the females and children throughout this Isle, and be the means of your paper getting widely circulated. The pen is a powerful weapon when properly wielded. I am in search of lawful toil, and if you can find me employment in your city or neighbourhood, you will greatly oblige, yours truly, JOHN COCHRANE, Midhelm, Trotter's Creek, Otago, N.Z." The "other notice referred to" proves beyond a doubt that the author is at least a century in advance of the present age, so far, at least, as originality of conception is concerned.

There are four licensed houses open at Carrickton,—the Reefers Arms, the All Nations, the Golden Link, and the Star of the West; and the number of private dwellings in the township is daily increasing. Mr J. Jackson, late of Logantown, has established himself on a site adjoining the White Horse and Golden Star claims, about midway between Quartzville and Carrickton, and will shortly re-open the old premises under a new name. The Carrick Range Hotel, Quartzville, is by far the largest and most complete building of the kind yet erected in the neighbourhood of the reefs. The Commercial, on the opposite side of the street, has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and presents a very neat and creditable appearance. Altogether, the hotel accommodation to be met with at the Carrick Range is fully equal to all present requirements.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue, it is announced that the Rev. Mr Drake purposes holding Divine Service in the new School-house, Bannockburn, on Sunday next; and at the Nevis on the Sunday following,—viz., the 25th inst.

Mr Charles Broad, Warden at Charleston, (Westland,) has received directions to take immediate official charge of Reefton, the centre of the Inangahua reefing district. In consequence of the many departures for the reefs and elsewhere, the population of Charleston is reported to be rapidly decreasing.

Mr E. Murrell, chronometer, watch, and clock-maker, intimates by advertisement that he has started business in premises adjacent to the Bridge Hotel. We are informed that Mr Murrell has been for the last three years engaged in the well-known establishment of Mr John Hislop, Princes-street, Dunedin,—a fact which is in itself sufficient proof of Mr Murrell's skill in his profession.

Mr Percy Smith, watchmaker and jeweller, has opened a place of business in the premises adjoining Mr Lindsay's, Melbourne-terrace. Mr Smith has had large and varied experience, and has the reputation of being a first-rate workman.

From the *Thames Advertiser* of January 24th we learn that an important sale of Caledonian tailings was held on the previous day at the Prince Alfred battery, where 975 tons had accumulated. The average yield of gold from the quartz crushed was 9ozs to the ton. There was a very good attendance of bidders, and the competition was brisk. The first parcel put up consisted of 200 tons, and was knocked down to Mr Perry, of the Karaka, at £2 2s 6d per ton. Lot No. 3 consisted of 275 tons, and Mr Chapman bought the lot at £2 2s 6d per ton. Lot No. 1, consisting of 500 tons, was next put up. Messrs Raithby and Muir bought 200 tons of this at £2 5s per ton; and Mr Brown, of Taranu, bought the remaining 300 tons at £2 per ton. The entire proceeds of the sale were £2059 7s 6d.

Mr John Donovan, landlord of the Shamrock Hotel, Lawrence, died suddenly of diphtheria on Wednesday last. Mr Donovan was an old resident at Tuapeka, and his funeral is said to have been the largest ever witnessed in that district.

CARRICK RANGE QUARTZ REEFS.

A crushing of 146 tons of quartz from the Heart of Oak Company's claim, Carrick Range, was finished at the Star-and-Oak battery on Friday, and the weight of the reported gold lodged at the Bank by the legal manager on Saturday evening was 230ozs,—representing an approximate average of 1oz 15dwts 15grs per ton. A dividend at the rate of 17s per £10 share has since been declared by the Company, which, we are happy to learn, is now free from all pecuniary incubus. The time actually occupied in crushing the quantity of stone above-mentioned was ten days. Crushing for the Star of the East Company commenced on Friday afternoon, and the battery will run for a fortnight before cleaning up.

The New Royal Standard crushing is expected to be finished to-day; and afterwards a small crushing of about fifteen tons from the original Royal Standard Company's claim will be operated upon.

The Nil Desperandum and Robert Burns claims have each ten tons of quartz lying at the battery ready for crushing.

The new road which is being formed along the left-hand side of the Pipeclay Spur is making rapid progress, and will shortly be open for vehicles.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTERS AGENTS.

DUNEDIN, TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

A man named William Fogarty was working in a quarry at Port Chalmers when a mass of earth fell upon him, wrenching off his left arm and fracturing his skull. The unfortunate man died the same evening.

Some splendid shooting has been witnessed at the Otago Rifle Association meeting. In the small-bore match, two Volunteers made 27 points out of a possible score of 23, at 700 and 800 yards. A score of 52, out of a possible 53, won the prize. [The compiler of the telegram has omitted to give the names of the successful competitors, but the omission is in perfect keeping with the customary incompleteness of the telegraphic information furnished to this journal by Greville & Co.'s Dunedin agent.]

A great flood has occurred in the Grey River. The protective works at Greymouth gave way, and the water burst in at the upper end of the town, spreading destruction everywhere. Houses, heiges [?], shops, and hotels were carried out to sea; and one-third of the entire front of the quay road [?] was washed away. [The meaning of this last sentence, as it stands, is extremely dubious.] Upwards of fifty buildings are completely gone; other buildings were seen to roll over one another, and some that remain are only a mass of ruins. Hundreds of families are rendered homeless. Many of the unfortunate were taken off the roofs of houses by the aid of boats. The waters are now subsiding. The only person known to have been drowned was a boy named William Hall.

Later advices report that it is feared the township at the junction of the Little Grey has disappeared in the flood.

News has been received that the whole of the township of Twelve-mile has been carried away by the river. One man was seen floating down the river on a snag, yelling for help which it was impossible to render.

All the roads in the Grey Valley have been swept away, causing an entire suspension of communication with the reefs. The large population located there are in danger of starvation.

The Coorong's latest Australian dates are to the 6th inst.

The Australian Wesleyan Conference has granted a separate conference to New Zealand.

Captain Hagley, of the Taranu, was seized with a fit on the eve of the vessel's departure from Adelaide for the Northern Territory. He died shortly afterwards.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

TRADING WITHOUT A BUSINESS LICENSE.—A complaint of this nature, preferred by Sergeant Cassels against Jesse Ailey, of Carrickton, was withdrawn,—the defendant having since the previous sitting of the Court obtained a business license.

FRANCIS BOLTON v. JOHN SAUL.—This was a suit to compel the defendant to transfer a half-share in the Eight-mile and Lagoon Water Race to the plaintiff, or pay £500 damages in lieu of transfer. The defendant pleaded not indebted, which was equivalent to a denial of the allegations implied in the plaintiff's case. Mr Allanby, counsel for plaintiff, stated the case:—On the 9th October 1871, the defendant Saul sold to Bolton a one-half share in the Eight-mile and Lagoon Water Race, (situated near Sandy Point, Upper Clutha), for the sum of £55. Bolton paid a deposit of £10 on the day of purchase, and it was agreed that he should pay the balance on the 17th December. The 17th falling on a Sunday, the remainder of the purchase-money was not paid on that date, but the complainant went to defendant four days afterwards and asked him to complete the transaction, which the defendant refused to do, alleging as a reason that he had sold the share to another person. Plaintiff had a valuable claim, and if he did not obtain the water, the ground would become useless to him.—Francis Bolton, the plaintiff, deposed: On the 9th October last I bought a half-share in defendant's water-race for £55, and gave him £10 on account, agreeing to pay the remaining £45 on the 17th December. I also leased from defendant at the same time the other half of the water for a term of two years, at a rental of 5s a week. I have repeatedly offered to pay the balance due to defendant, but he has always refused to receive it, saying the share had been sold to another party long since. My mate and I have made as much as £9 a week each in the claim I now hold, and there is ground sufficient to last for a couple of years.—John Saul, the defendant, (who had been subpoenaed on behalf of plaintiff), examined by Mr Allanby: On the 9th October last I was the owner of the Eight-mile and Lagoon Water Race. I agreed to sell to plaintiff one-half share in the race for £55, of which sum he paid £10 as a deposit, and promised the balance on the 17th December. He did not come to pay the balance until five days after the time agreed upon; and when he did come, the race was sold to another.—Defendant then gave evidence on his own behalf: The plaintiff knew I was pressed for money on the 17th, and that I could not wait longer than that. On the 21st, when he came and asked me whether the transfer was ready, he did not offer to pay me any money. I refuse, to the last blood in my body, to transfer the share.—His Worship said it was proved that Bolton had not fulfilled his part of the agreement as to time of payment, and judgment was therefore given for the defendant, who would be allowed 20s. for expenses.

ADOLPH LEHMANN v. LOUIS JEAN.—This was a complaint against defendant for refusing to comply with section 14, reg. 12,—in other words, for stopping water flowing down the natural channel of a stream. His Worship said the real offence was "diverting water without a certificate," but he could not hear the case in its present shape: the law did not recognise any such offence as that stated in the complaint. Case dismissed.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—David Murley and another, two acres adjoining Gornin and Hayes's extended claim, Surface Point, Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Alexander Rintoul and three others, four acres adjoining Stephens and party's, Bannockburn: adjourned for fourteen days, to give time for advertising.

Tail Race.—Abraham Chadwick and another, 40 yards long, from claim in Pipeclay Gully.

Protection.—John Jackson and five others, 60 days, quartz-claim No. 1 west of Border Chief (to test reef); William McNamara and five others, 60 days, quartz-claim No. 1 north of the Royal Standard claim (to test reef); John Wrightson and five others, 60 days, quartz-claim No. 1 west of the Heart of Oak claim (to test reef); Robert Ferguson and five others, 60 days, quartz-claim No. 1 north of the Young Australian claim (to test reef). These applications were all granted, two men to be employed in each claim.—John Bruce and another, 60 days, alluvial claim in Smith's Gully: granted.—David Elliott and three others, 60 days, quartz-claim at the head of Pipeclay Gully, quarter of a mile south of the Royal Standard claim (to test reef): granted.—Edward Tupker and five others, 60 days, quartz-claim No. 1 south-west of the Robert Burns claim: granted.

Water Races.—James Taylor and six others (representing the Carrick Range Water Supply Company) applied for 20 sluice-heads from Coal Creek, above the fork; also, for two sluice-heads from each of eight different streams on the line of race proposed for the above. Mr Smythies, Secretary to the Company, appeared for the applicants, and asked that the hearing might be adjourned. The Warden granted an adjournment for fourteen days.—William Miller and another, eight sluice-heads from a point above the Mount Pisa Hut, in Luggate Creek: no appearance.—John Bowen, one sluice-head, 500 yards below Adams's Gully: granted.—Francis Bolton, extension of licensed water-race: objected to by Saul and O'Brien, and refused.—John Bailey and another, one sluice-head from Stewart and Menzies's race, in Bailey's Gully: granted.

Dams.—James Marshall, legal manager of the Star of the East and Heart of Oak Quartz Mining Companies, a dam adjoining their special site at Carrick Range, and another 20 yards to the eastward: both granted.

Agricultural Lease.—John McLean (adjourned from last Court-day): again adjourned for fourteen days.

Mining Lease.—James Hazlett and seven others, 15 acres, quartz-claim at Carrick Range: No objections. Lease granted—the certificate to issue as from the present date, on payment of half-year's rent, as required by section 18, Part IV. of the Otago Gold-fields Regulations of December 8, 1871.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

LICENSES.—The application of John Jackson (Golden Link Hotel) for a transfer of his general license from Bendigo to Carrick Range, was adjourned till next quarterly licensing meeting.—Isaacs Isaac was granted a hawker's license; and Charles Korli, Nevis Crossing, a renewal of his slaughtering license.

JESSE ALLEY v. HELEN SPIERS.—(Adjourned from previous Court-day.) Claim, £3 15s., for board and lodging. Neither party appeared when called upon, and the case was struck out.

JOHN MYERS v. FRED. HOFFMAN.—Claim, £3 10s. The amount claimed was paid into Court, and judgment was entered for plaintiff.

SMITH & O'DONNELL v. G. FACHE.—Claim, £23. No appearance of either party, and case struck out.

JAMES LAWRENCE v. FREDERICK SHAMBROOK.—Claim, £4, for cutting timber to the United Bannockburn Company's claim, Carrick Range. This case arose out of a dispute between plaintiff and defendant as to whether certain timber was to be delivered at the company's tunnel, or at the nearest point accessible to drays. Mr Wilson, who appeared as counsel for defendant, said the plaintiff delivered the first load at the tunnel, and left the remainder about quarter of a mile distant from it. The defendants had been put to considerable expense in getting the timber conveyed from where Lawrence left it to the place where it was to be used, and the contractors who were at work in the tunnel had been delayed for a week in consequence of the timber not having been delivered as agreed upon. The defendant was called, and proved the facts stated by Mr Wilson. Mr Lawrence, the plaintiff, stated that no distinct agreement had been made as to the precise spot where the timber should be delivered, and it was impossible to get a dray to the mouth of the tunnel. Judgment was given in favour of plaintiff for £2, without costs.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrive in Dunedin on Tuesday, the 6th inst., with the following quantities of gold:—

	oz.	dwts.
Queenstown	2280	0
Lawrence	2163	0
Arrow	1989	0
Cromwell	1593	0
St. Bathans	1180	0
Naseby	1081	6
Dunstan	900	0
Switzers	500	0
Alexandra	420	12
Blacks	400	0
Waipori	385	0
Woolshed	312	6
Waitahuna	221	18
Teviot	200	0
Palmerston	101	6
Total	13,727	8

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE HOSPITAL RACE AT CROMWELL.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Over a month has elapsed since the last Hospital Race (won by Master King) was run at Cromwell, and although the proceeds amounting to £13 13s., were promptly handed over to the Hospital Committee, I have not yet received the slightest acknowledgment of the receipt of the money, nor have I observed any mention of the item in the district newspapers. Such neglect on the part of the Committee is not only discourteous towards those who subscribed to the Hospital Race, but is calculated to discourage future efforts in the same charitable direction. Yours, &c.,

THE OWNER OF THE WINNING HORSE.
Cromwell, Feb. 12.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.—Mr R. D. Manson, a native of Williston, Vermont, has devoted ten of his fourscore years to the achievement of making a clock that is more complicatedly ingenious than the Strasbourg timepiece, and vastly more serviceable. It runs eight days, and the dial marks the second, minute, hour, and day of the week, month, and year; a thermometer rests against its pendulum, giving the state of temperature; the ball of the pendulum contains a miniature time-piece, which derives its motive power from its vibrating position, and keeps accurate time; with this there is a delightful musical apparatus, which plays at the end of each hour, and it is piously preconcerted so as to play only sacred tunes on Sunday, beginning and ending with the "Doxology." On national holidays, the airs are diversified with "Yankee Doodle," &c.

The following "sarkastical" advertisement is from a recent issue of the *Thames Guardian*:—"Wanted, a 'General' Female Servant: wages, 30s. per week; no children. It is not necessary that she should know anything about household work; the 'Missis' does all the cooking; washing sent out; followers allowed in any number. No questions asked as to character or last situation; the 'Missis' has a good stock of underclothing, to which the maid has free access on special occasions."

A severe affection of the chest and lungs cured by *Holloway's Pills*.—Letter sent to Professor Holloway from Bannockburn: "Sir,—A young lady resides here whose chest and lungs were in such a delicate state that, when under the influence of the least cold, her difficulty in breathing was so great that she could only get temporary relief by blistering. She had little or no appetite, and was so weak and debilitated as to be obliged to rest even in going up one flight of stairs; but by rather a long use of your Pills, I am happy to say she has been restored to perfect health."—(Signed) William Brown, 21 South Main-st.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

The mail steamer Nevada arrived at Auckland from Honolulu on the 5th inst. She encountered boisterous weather both ways, and was detained five days at Honolulu, awaiting the arrival of the branch steamer. From the *Daily Times* of the 9th we abridge the telegraphic summary. The Nevada brings telegraphic news from England to 6th January.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Prince of Wales is convalescent. His recovery was retarded by a painful affection of the hip. The Archbishop of Canterbury ordered the discontinuance of the special prayers for his recovery on December 28th.

The papers publish a letter from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, in which she says she desires to express her deep sense of the touching sympathy exhibited to her family, and for her dear son, by the whole nation. "The feeling," says the Queen, "shown by the people during the painful and terrible days of the Prince's illness, their sympathy with herself and her beloved daughter, the Princess of Wales, and the joy manifested at the improved health of the Prince, have made a deep and ineffaceable impression upon her heart. The manifestations of the people are nothing new to her: she met with the same sympathy ten years ago, when a similar illness to that under which her son has been suffering, removed from life the best, wisest, and kindest husband that ever lived."

A letter has been published, in which the writer states that he is informed, on the authority of a person well posted regarding secret societies, that the Prince was not suffering from typhoid fever, but from an attempted poisoning by a secret agent of the International Society. That organisation is said to have resolved upon the death of the Prince, and the public assertions of some of its members are urged in corroboration of the statement. The New York *Herald* editorially declines to endorse the story.

The mail steamer from the Cape of Good Hope brings the intelligence that the treaty annexing the diamond country to Britain has been finally concluded, and that it has produced much excitement in the Territory. Mr Brand, President of the Orange Free State, has issued a formal protest against its transfer to Great Britain. Gold has been discovered in considerable quantities in the Transvaal Republic, and the reports have attracted to the spot many adventurous diamond-seekers, who have abandoned the diamond districts for the newly discovered gold country.

Alarmed at Mr Gladstone's Republican tendencies, the Conservative section, led by the Duke of Somerset and Viscount Halifax, are seeking to form a coalition with the Tories, for the purpose of electing Mr Bouverie the Speaker of the House of Commons, instead of Mr Brand, and to compel the retirement of Mr Gladstone.

A letter from Cairo says that a report is current that Sir Samuel Baker and his men, who are exploring Central Africa, near the head waters of the Nile, had died of starvation. Another report says that Baker's men untied, and shot him; and a third, that only Baker and his wife are left of the expedition.

At the installation of the Conservative Mayor of Limerick, a tumultuous mob alternately hissed when the Prince of Wales was mentioned and gave cheers for the Home Rule.

The ship *Edward* foundered at Falmouth, and all hands were lost.

At Glasgow, a road waggon, propelled by steam, was carrying some heavy boilers through the streets, and was surrounded and followed by a throng of children, when its boiler exploded. Five children were killed, and seven seriously injured, their recovery being doubtful.

A grand demonstration has taken place in honour of Sir Charles Dilke.

The floor of the crowded court-room at Killybeggan, County Leitrim, gave way while a trial was in progress, precipitating 300 people a distance of 40 feet. The number killed is not known, but 30 are badly injured, most of them fatally.

The Government having refused to help the Royal Geographical Society to search for Dr Livingstone, the Society has organised an expedition for that purpose, and appeals to the people for assistance. Great efforts are being made to enable the expedition to start this month.

On New Year's Day, the ex-Empress Napoleon is reported to have said,—"I will give Thiers six months' Presidency of the Republic. By that time, Gambetta will be in his place, and the change will be favourable to the Imperial cause."

Wool is quiet, but very firm.

FRANCE.

The income tax has been rejected by the Assembly. M. Thiers spoke strongly against it.

It is reported that the repeated outrages upon the German troops in the Departments still occupied by them have caused the issuance of orders providing for the severe punishment of all persons guilty of such offences. One hundred persons have been seized by the Germans as hostages for the outrages. Summary proceedings will be taken in cases of murder. Unless the actual offenders are surrendered before the 27th, the hostages will be tried by Court Martial. Prince Bismarck has declared that unless these horrible outrages cease, the Army of Occupation will re-occupy the Provinces, and the expense and burden of its support to be paid by France will be doubled.

Despatches from Algiers report that the

French troops have gained successes over the rebels, two chiefs and 150 horses being killed.

An uproarious scene took place in the Assembly on the reading of a number of petitions praying for the restoration of a monarchy. Some of the petitions wanted the Comte de Chambord, and others the Comte de Paris, as King.

The election of Victor Hugo is considered almost certain.

TURKEY.

Despatches from Constantinople announce that four Greek brigades were wrecked in the Black Sea, and that all on board perished.

ITALY.

Mazzini is seriously ill. At the Telegraphic Conference at Rome, Mr Cyrus Field gave a banquet, at which the representatives of twenty-one countries, and speaking twenty-six different languages, were present.

AMERICA.

Fisk, jun., the great railroad speculator, was shot by a man named Edward Stokes, in the vestibule of the Grand Central Hotel at New York. He received three shots, and expired next morning. "At half-past six o'clock, Colonel Blake said something in a broken tone which closed his eyes. Change in his face had become more apparent, the pallor more like death, and moisture appeared on his forehead." [What the portion in inverted commas means, Greville's agent alone knows. We don't, nor whether it refers to Fisk at all. It is jumbled up between the German and Turkish news, and we put it here at a guess. It is preceded by an incomprehensible item of news, which says,—"Fiske's regiment Chasseurs sailed."] Stokes was arrested close upon the commission of the outrage. It is said the Grand Jury have found an indictment against him, and a Miss Mansfield, for attempting to levy black-mail. Fisk's funeral procession was more than a mile long.

A great snowstorm took place on the Central Pacific Railroad. The passengers turned out of the carriages and shovelled snow for three days. 28 locomotives were smashed in ploughing through the snow-drifts, there being not a single snow-plough on the Union Pacific line. The charge for a cup of coffee was half-a-dollar, and the same for a loaf of bread. Some of the passengers were fourteen days in the train.

A despatch received in New York from London, states that the number of deaths from small-pox in London during 1871 was 8000, the average being 99. In one previous year the number reached 6000.

The Dover Tunnel.

Reports from Europe state that the French Government is about granting a charter to a company formed for the purpose of excavating a tunnel under the Straits of Dover, and thus connecting Great Britain and France by means of a railway. This project was started several years ago, but its practicability was doubted, under the impression that the tunnel would have to be blasted through the solid rock, requiring an immense expenditure of money. It is now, however, confidently asserted by geologists that the bed of the Straits of Dover is composed of grey chalk, which can be easily bored through. Under the view that the bed was composed of hard rock, it was estimated that the tunnel would cost fifty millions of dollars and would take ten years in construction. Under the theory that the bed of the British Channel between Dover and Calais is formed of chalk, it has been calculated that two tunnels can be completed in four years, at a cost of twenty million. The passage of the British Channel in the ordinary mail steamboats is so excessively disagreeable in stormy weather that many persons are deterred from crossing. Should the Straits be tunnelled there is no doubt that the number of travellers passing under the bed of the British Channel would be very great, particularly as the time of the journey from Dover to Calais would be shortened to a thirty minutes' stay in a railway car.

The Prince of Wales.

Summing up the mail news about the Prince and Republicanism, the Melbourne *Argus* says:—"On the anniversary of his father's death, a favourable change occurred in the malady of the Prince of Wales, and from that date up to the 19th December, our latest advices on the subject, he appears to have been gradually advancing towards recovery. He has been, however, literally snatched from the jaws of death, and the political consequences of his illness have been very remarkable. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and the spectacle of the Royal Family overwhelmed with grief and anxiety, and hurrying to the bedside of the heir to the throne, for the purpose of surrounding him with every attention and alleviation that the most affectionate care and solicitude could supply, was one peculiarly well calculated to appeal to the feelings of a domesticated people like the English. Hence there has been a manifest reaction in the public mind in favour of Royalty; and the Republic, which was to have been presided over by a triumvirate, composed of Odger, Bradlaugh, and Dilke, has been indefinitely postponed. According to all appearances, our fellow-countrymen at home never entered upon the festivities of Christmas in a more loyal spirit than they did on the 25th of December last; and the opponents of the monarchy have met with rough usage at more than one large town in which they attempted to preach republican doctrines."

Bazaar Gazette.

Under this heading a Greymouth paper publishes a number of amusing items, from which we select the following:—

COMMERCIAL.

The following Trade Report may be relied upon as accurate, having been gleaned from the leading local authorities:—

Coffee is still unsettled. There are grounds for anticipating a decline.

Tea still draws buyers; a large line of inferior brand has been quitted to outside publicans, they not being nice to a T.

Salt.—Few buyers and plenty of cellars. There is some stir in sugar.

Mace is looking up, in consequence of the prospects of the Inangahua reefs.

Hops cannot be quoted since the refusal of the Bench to grant dance licenses, although the best pockets were picked previously.

Jam is tight.

Candles and Kerosene.—Stocks light.

Raisins.—There is reason to believe they are getting up.

Currants maintain the last price current.

Soap has taken a sudden rise.

Butter (Irish).—Large stock at the Hibernian Arcade. Supplies coming in *pats*.

Hams and Bacon.—Owing to disease among swine they have to be cured before marketable.

Beer, in hogsheads, difficult to move, has a downward tendency.

Champagne is rising.

Hock is quiet.

The increased demand for brandies has a tendency to raise other spirits.

Gunpowder goes off easily. This article always affords a good report.

Caps are snapped at.

In maize there is an amazing drop.

TELEGRAMS.

Wellington, 1.45 a.m.

Brogden is fitting on the last carriage-wheel for the Brunner line.

Vogel is engaged oiling the engine.

Harrison has discovered that the oil in connection with the work has been laid on too thick.

London, 3.4 a.m.

Her Majesty invited a few friends to Turkey on Christmas Day.

Gladstone has moved in the House that the Greymouth *Bazaar Gazette* be filed in the Commons and Lords. The Upper House has negatived the resolution. Deal-lock anticipated in consequence.

Inangahua, 5 a.m.

The quartz has run out in several claims and left only solid gold.

A New Zealand mint is about to be established.

Mount Cook, 5 a.m.

The inhabitants dined off roast Men on Christmas Day. It was cooked at the adjoining volcano, but the *crater* was not relished. Since then no more tidings to communicate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Valedictory Address to Judge Ward.—So long, your Honor.

Putting on the Screw.—The Bank manager wishes to see you.

Wonderful Instinct.—A cat on Mawhera Quay having lost her kittens in the late flood was seen to follow a mutton-pie man.

Elopement Extraordinary.—Mr Smith's cat eloped with Mr Jones's Christmas dinner.

How to Make Sauces *à la Chignon*.—Get some hair of a moderate length, or let your own grow to it. Lard it well with pomatum.

Skewer it with two black pins. They are then done. Garnish it with a bought plait, and serve up with a gypsy hat.

New Gold Amalgamator.

(Daily Southern Cross.)

Messrs Plumley and Cornforth, of Auckland, have recently secured jointly a patent for a new amalgamating process, which they have called the Mercurial Percolation Gold-amalgamating Process. The method is very simple and is likely, we should think, to prove very effective. The design the inventor has had in view is to pass the crushed quartz completely through the mercury, and so bring every grain of it in close contact with the quicksilver. This object has been gained by a simple adaptation of the greatest of all natural principles, that of gravitation. A circular quicksilver bath of any desired size is prepared, but for convenience of illustration we will suppose it is fixed at 8 inch deep, which is a good size for practical purposes. The diameter, of course, must be regulated by circumstances. Now, quicksilver is 13 times heavier than water, and it therefore follows that in order to make water and quartz flow freely through the quicksilver by gravitation, a column of water 13½ or 14 times the size of the quicksilver must be obtained. Based on these first principles, in the percolation process an iron pipe of the required proportion is made. Following out the supposition of an 8 inch bath, a pipe 9 feet or 9 feet 4 inches would be required. This is filled with iron guards at such a distance up as to bring the bottom of the pipe, when placed in the bath, nearly to the bottom of the quicksilver. Now if water and quartz were poured down this pipe, it is quite evident that the force of gravity would send it completely out of the bottom of the pipe, and the great density of the quicksilver would force it to the surface of the bath and over the sides. In its passage the quicksilver would amalgamate with the gold, the tailings only being driven to the surface and passing away over the side. This is actually the process which Messrs Plumley and Cornforth's machine develops. There are, however, additions made to render the process more per-

fect and thorough. These are in the form of a sieve at the top of the pipe, which vents quartz of too large a size for amalgamation from passing through, and around bottom end of the pipe there are five rotating plates perforated with similar holes to that in the sieve. These plates fit close to the sides of the quicksilver bath, and as the inserted into the bath and covered by quicksilver, it is impossible for the water quartz-tailings to come to the surface without passing through them. Their object is to make the process of amalgamation perfect by interrupting the progress of tailings in their way to the surface, and bring every particle in contact with quicksilver. The sieve at the top regulates the size of the crushed quartz passed through so that no stoppage can be caused at bottom. The process appears to supply great want, which has been felt in treating fine alluvial gold sand, as every particle comes in contact with the quicksilver. It is desired to use a bath of such weight to render working by gravity inconvenient impossible, a force-pump can be employed to drive the quartz through the quicksilver. The same inventors have also devised an amalgamating machine for alluvial rock which the water is passed down a pipe the bottom of a quicksilver bath, and rises to the surface by gravitation is put out by a suction pump. We are informed that the percolation process was tried at Tokey's battery for 48 hours as an experiment with most satisfactory results. It is well worthy of the attention of those interested in mining.

JUST ARRIVED.—FIRST-CLASS CANVAS.

Manufactured expressly for Sluicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGO STATION. ALEX. McLEAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27th

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELD.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Water Office.—(See *New Zealand Gazette*, Jan. 1871.)

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON, Under-Secretary for Public Works.

Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872.

JOHN RICHARDS,

Proprietor of the

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE.

AND OF RICHARDS'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN.

Being anxious to retire from business, and FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY, which will be disposed of either in one lot separately, to suit purchasers.

THE PROPERTY COMPRISES:

1. The BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, situated at the junction of the Ferry Roads, and facing the road to Carrick Range and New Zealand. The house contains a spacious Hall for meetings; large Dining-room, two sitting-rooms, five Bed-rooms, Bar-room, and accommodation for carrying on a large business. Attached to the Hotel is a substantially-built Stable; also, Stockyard, Shed, and other out-buildings.

2. The GENERAL STORE, now doing a lucrative, and steady trade, established forwards of four years; together with STOCK-IN-TRADE, including Soft Goods, Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of goods required in a mining district.

3. The BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS, with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and necessary appliances.

4. The SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT, & GEAR belonging to the Upper Ferry.

5. An EIGHTH SHARE in the ELIZABETH Quartz-Mining Company, Carrick Range, acknowledged to be one of the best mining properties in the Province.

6. FRUIT GARDEN, comprising an acre of ground, substantially fenced, and planted with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having been in the district since the outbreak of Dunstan Rush, is now desirous of retiring from active business.

A ROMANCE OF LAKE WANAKA.

BY JAMES LOCKHART.

(From the *Australian Journal*.)

[CONCLUDED.]

WHEN I peeped out next morning the ground was white with snow. A Maori hen stood within a yard of me, gazing with outstretched neck and curious eyes at the strange animal who had invaded its lonely feeding ground. The wind had fallen, and the skies were clear, but rays of mist still hung about the highest peaks of the ranges. Hardly a bit of green was visible; but the utter lifelessness of the scene was broken here and there where the snow-water tumbled over the rocks,—sometimes in tiny threads of silver, but oftener in roaring cataracts. When the sun looked over the mountains, I scrambled down the creek, intending to go as far as the waterfall, by way of killing the time. I had not gone far before Minx flushed a Maori hen and gave chase in high feather. I followed, as best I could, just in time to see the tail of the dog vanish after the hen into the chasm of the mountain. As I looked in, striving to pierce the darkness of the hole, I heard Minx giving tongue apparently a long distance underground. It was evidently a cave of large extent. I went in at once, carefully striking matches as I went to keep clear of pitfalls.

As I groped my way onwards, the place widened into an enormous vaulted passage, glittering with quartz and mica. The wax tapers which I carried failed entirely to light up the gloom overhead. I heard no more of Minx, but as I stopped in the darkness to light a fresh match, I was surprised to see a glimmer of daylight a little distance ahead of me.

I felt my heart beat fast. Something told me I was on the brink of a strange discovery. I hurried toward the spark of day, and in a few moments stood beneath the sun on the other side of the mountain. Above me I only saw a circular sweep of ragged ranges of dazzling whiteness, and around me the drooping birches, powdered with snow. But, far beneath me, (hewn in with impassable barriers of ice,) I saw a green valley, of many miles in extent, dotted with clumps of timber; but no traces of man were visible, so far as I could see.

Hundreds of tiny cascades, which fell from the cliffs beneath the snow-line, and buried themselves on the slope of birches, emerged on the hem of the oasis, forming considerable streams, which meandered through the valley, uniting again into two portions near the centre of the oasis, and then disappearing into the earth with a roar which was audible from my point of vantage. A cloud of mist and spray hovered above the mysterious cauldron, arched with a miniature rainbow, beautifully tinted with pink and opal. It was a glimpse of fairyland. It brought back to my memory a scene I had once seen in a London pantomime, and had forgotten for many years.

I began to hurry down the slope with all speed. Minx met me, returning with some feathers in her mouth, and a stream of blood about her jaws. After a down-hill scramble of half an hour, I paused on the fringe of the forest before I ventured to show myself on the open ground. Who could tell what kind of beings might be living there, shut in from the rest of the world! I could see no living creature, as I peered cautiously out, with my hat in my hand; neither could I hear any sound of life. But some kind of human creature evidently dwelt there, for smoke was visible above the tree-tops at the farthest end of the valley.

The behaviour of Minx also troubled me. She seemed greatly disconcerted, crouching with drooping tail, and whining plaintively at my feet. I was somewhat excited, and half afraid to show myself alone and unarmed. However, I made up my mind at last, drew my belt tight around my waist, and stepped out into the open valley, determined to take my chance. I had nearly gained the shelter of another clump of timber, when a yell of terror from Minx caused me to stop and look behind me, startled and dismayed. Five or six long-legged and long-necked creatures were close behind me, stalking with stately steps in strides of immense length. In great fear, I turned to fly; but I reflected that the swiftest human foot could be of no avail to save me from the gigantic things close at hand.

I halted, resolved to show a bold front, and waited the meeting with quickened breath. On they came in silence, and stopped short within two yards of me. When I saw their large and lustrous eyes looking down upon me with a placid glance, my alarm quickly subsided. Their prodigious stature and length of limb were appalling, but their nature was evidently gentle, and they seemed well acquainted with men. Their heavy plumage was gorgeous beyond description, all gold and scarlet and glaring green. They stood sedately for a minute, waiting, it seemed to me, for something. At last, one of them, with a graceful curve of his long neck, inclined his head to a level with mine, and with his yellow bill slightly open, emitted a sweet gurgling sound like water running over pebbles.

As I stood surveying the group in astonishment, wondering if I could entice one of them to follow me out of the basin, my glance was arrested by another living creature, which stepped from the cover of the wood, and came towards me. It walked upon two legs, and was arrayed in the same gaudy colours as the birds. As it drew near, I saw that it was human, dressed in a gay kind of feather skirt, bareheaded, and bare-legged below the knee, but wearing rude flax sandals on its

feet. I was horrified to see that the man was noseless, although otherwise his face appeared good-humoured enough.

"Weel, friend," said the man, in the broadest of Scotch accents, "what d'ye think of the moa; queer creatures, are they no? Ye cam' in through the side o' the hill, nae doubt. Faith, if they catch ye, I'm sorry for ye."

"What danger may I dread?" I stammered in reply.

"Danger! Faith, they'll nip the nose off yer face afore ye ken whaur ye are. Look at me!"

"Who mutilated your face in that way?" I asked.

"The aboriginal inhabitants, my man. They did it with my own knife, and I couldna say them no. They used bits o' flint things afore I come and made a rough job on't; they mak' a cleaner cut noo wi' my whittle. I cam' in through the hole in the hill on the same errand as yoursell—lookin' for my pile—and ye see what I got for it."

"Why don't you run away? The road is still open," I said.

"Hoo can I show a face like this among ither folk? Besides, I've got twa wives and a wheen bairns, and I dinna like to leave the bodies."

"How do you live?"

"Oh! we hae plenty o' moas' eggs and tatoes, and we mak' guid whiskey frae the fern-root, ye ken. We get drunk whiles—women and a'. Lord, we play some queer pranks then, I wadna like to speak about jist the noo. D—n it, when I think on't, I'm afeard I'll gang daft."

"Have they lived here always?"

"They have lived here all their days, and their forbears afore them. In the wars, lang syne, it was a place of refuge, like."

"Do they mangle their own faces in that way?"

"Every deevil o' them—men and women. Man, they think it maks them bonny. Oh! they're a droll lot."

"Is the tribe numerous?" I continued.

"Twenty-five men and fifty women,—neither more nor less."

"What is done with the surplus population?"

"Oh, they jist put them out of sight in a canny way."

I thought it high time to beat a retreat back the way I came, and hinted my wish to the man.

"Oh, ye need n't be afeared yet enoo. Ye'll get a sight o' them frae the corner of the wood. The tribe gathers this morn'ng—it's the day o' the sacrifice. I think ye're a countryman o' mine. I'm an Edimbro' man mysel'. I hope ye're no a Glasgow body."

You may be sure I put in my claim of being a townsman on the spot. The moa birds still stood around us, with listening ears and quiet eyes. Turning to the largest of them, he spoke some words to it in a strange language. The bird crouched down upon its belly, and my friend mounted upon its back with great alacrity. "Gie us your hand," he said, "and I'll help ye up. This ane can carry twa."

The next moment I was sitting in a soft seat among the feathers; the moa rose to its legs, and we started with the speed of a late mail train.

The bird headed for the top end of the valley, apparently guided by a wave of the hand to the right side or the left. It was a calm morning, yet it seemed blowing a hurricane past my cheeks as we skirred along. I could only set my teeth hard and hold on to the belt of Nosey.

All at once a sudden fear struck me—could Nosey be trusted? Was it not a trap to decoy me into the hands of the savages? He had spoken of a sacrifice;—what kind of a sacrifice? Very likely human. It was awful! Suppose Nosey was faithful, would the terrible bird stop at the word of command? That was another fearful point. My right hand stole round to my sheath-knife. I had made up my mind to let out the life-blood of Nosey, and stick the moa somewhere about the short ribs, when the speed slackened, and we stopped in a secluded angle, well sheltered from observation. The bird crouched again, allowing us both to slide softly to the ground. Making a gesture of silence, and carefully parting the branches with his hands, my comrade took a survey of the valley beyond us. He soon withdrew his head, and observed that they were meeting for the "sacrifice."

"Ye mauna stop long here, but tak' a keek for yoursell—tak' a keek for yoursell," said Nosey.

I followed his example, and looked into a park-like enclosure, dotted here and there with a flowering tree which I had never seen before.

A number of savages were squatted around a large fire, dressed in the costume of my guide. One man alone stood on his feet. He was a fellow of monstrous stature, and carried a long warlike weapon in his hand. Even at the distance of a hundred yards, I could see that they had all the same hideous look about the face. In spite of their gay feathery attire, I thought they were a very repulsive lot of beggars altogether. I was just about to withdraw my head, when a naked creature jumped into the group, shrieking wildly, pursued by five or six long-legged fellows, also naked. Before I had time to ask the meaning of what I saw, the man pulled me away, muttering, apparently to himself, "Rough wark—rough wark! Ye're lang enough here." He seemed greatly disturbed for a moment, and tried to hide his face. Avoiding my eyes, and looking beyond me, he said, "They are wanting me owre yoonder, and I maun awa' to do a gruesome deed, and see what no white man ever saw

except mysel'. Tak' this, however," he continued, putting a bag of nuggets into my hand, "they will never be ony use to me; and when ye get into better company think sometimes upon pair Sandy M'Bride, an Edimbro' man like yoursell."

He turned away and passed out of sight among the bushes, with the tears running down his poor mangled face.

I made all haste on the back track, and soon got on the safe side of the mountain. I struck my tent on the next morning, and, to cut short a long story, here I am; and, what is better, here is the bag of nuggets—twelve pound weight of them, as near as I can judge.

I was inclined to discredit his story, but the gold was a reality,—all heavy waterworn nuggets of great size.

California Jim left me next morning for the purpose of going to Europe, and I have lost sight of him ever since. For many months I could not get his story out of my head. In the following summer, I actually went up the Wanaka, knocked about the ranges for a fortnight, looking for the hole in the mountain, but I was obliged to return with a couple of frostbitten toes, cursing the day I ever saw the waterworn nuggets of California Jim.

Talking and Laughing by Machinery.

(New York Times.)

A persevering Frenchman once constructed a machine in the form of a duck, which could walk, flap its wings, pick up grains of corn, and, more wonderful still, digest them; but a machine capable of talking was supposed to be beyond the power of human ingenuity to construct. Kempelin, a German, made a number of puppets that uttered the words "papa" and "mamma," but after devoting his life to perfecting them, he asserted that a machine which could utter all the words in use in European languages was an impossibility. After his death his puppets became dumb, no one understanding the mechanism by which they were made to speak. Kempelin's impossibility has at last been overcome. In 1841 Professor Faber exhibited a machine which could utter a great number of sounds and words, but it was by no means perfect. His nephew took up the machine that the uncle had failed in perfecting, and completed it. After exhibiting it before all the crowned heads and scientific societies in Europe, he has brought it to this country, and has given an exhibition of it in private. The machine, which stands on a small table, consists of a complicated arrangement of rubber tubes, reeds, keys, pedals, strings, and wires. The lungs are represented by a small pair of bellows, the glottis by reeds and pipes of different sizes, the lips and tongue by pieces of india-rubber. Beneath the table is a pedal, by which the bellows are worked, and on the right-hand side are a series of keys, on which are marked the letters a, u, i, e, l, r, w, f, s, b, d, and g. With these and some supplementary arrangements, all sounds used in the European languages can be enunciated. There is also an arrangement resembling the key-board of the piano, by which the machine can be made to sing. Every portion of it is open to view, so that no deception is possible. The machine, under the deft hands of Madame Faber, enunciated distinctly all the letters of the English and German alphabets, and numerous long and most difficult words, such as "Constantinople," "Politika," "Mississippi," "Rakietzki," "Hurrah," and then darted off into long sentences in English, German, and French, winding up with a laugh of the most natural kind, followed by hisses, groans, and murmurs. Every word proposed was pronounced at once, and without the slightest hesitation. Of course some words were more clearly enunciated than others, but the majority were given far more clearly than the majority of human beings pronounce them, and even the nasal twang which the French people often adopt, was closely imitated. In Professor Faber's machine the motions of the mouth and tongue imitate precisely those of human beings. Different keys or tones can be given by proper manipulations of the pedals. Taken altogether, the talking machine is a wonderful specimen of man's ingenuity. Whether it can ever be anything more is doubtful. It cannot be applied to any practical purpose, unless, indeed, weakened and feeble-minded individuals should choose to purchase and use them as mediums through which to address the public.

The Reefs at Inangahua (Westland).

(Westport Times.)

Certainly nowhere in New Zealand, and it is questionable whether in any other part of the world, have so large a number of well-defined reefs been discovered in so short a period as has elapsed since the announcement of quartz discoveries in the Inangahua. Line after line of reef has been discovered in quick succession, and claim after claim on the various lines has succeeded in striking the reef with undeviating results and most exceptional regularity. Again, the splendid results yielded by the Lyell reef, distant some 30 miles as the crow flies, on the same line of country, has tended to further confirm the belief of the exceptional value of the Inangahua and Lyell as a quartz-reefing district. It is now ascertained beyond a doubt that reefs of great extent, easily worked, containing a large body of stone, and abundantly payable, exist in this district; and there is no extravagance in the hope that from Murray Creek, Inangahua, to the Lyell, the reefs will be traced with trifling deviations in distinct and unbroken lines. The following

particulars in respect to the Inangahua reefs are thoroughly reliable, and have been received from a miner who, by personal inspection of the reefs, vouches for their correctness:—

The extent of reef proved gold-bearing on the various lines opened in the Inangahua field is as follows:—Smith's line, 2040ft; Shield's line, 1800ft; Anderson's line, 2000 feet; Kelly's line, 13 chains north of prospector's, and three south.

On Lankey's line the workings are not sufficiently advanced to enable an absolute conclusion as to the extent or value of the reef.

Wagers are freely offered that 100 tons of gold will be extracted from the first 600 tons of stone crashed from Rhody Ryan's claim, Inangahua.

Three pounds and a quarter of quartz, taken from a truck-load as it emerged from the tunnel of M'Gowan's claim, Shield's line, Inangahua, has been tested at the Union Bank, Westport, and found to yield 12 grains of gold, or at the rate of 1½ ozs to the ton. With the naked eye, gold was visible in only one piece of the quartz.

(Grey River Argus.)

The following are the latest notes received from Reefton:—

Rumours are flying about of the discovery of some immensely rich stone, distant, as far as we can learn, about ten miles north of Reefton. Report says that the lucky discoverers dug into the reef to a depth of two feet, and that hand-crushed stone yielded 4½ ozs of gold.

Starvation is imminent, unless immediate steps are taken relative to the construction of a good road, as there will not be a supply of the common necessities of life to satisfy the demand. At the present moment there is not five tons of flour in the place, with a population of from 500 to 600 souls, and the number being augmented daily.

The revenue for miner's rights, leases, &c., for the last 20 days is £1000.

In Shield's prospecting claim the stone is getting richer than ever; and in Rhody Ryan's claim, next to Kelly's boundary, they are getting magnificent stone.

Maori Equestriennes.

A correspondent of the *Auckland Herald* gives the following description of a race at Ohinemuri, in which the riders were Maori women:—"There was one race ridden by Maori girls, or women, and they rode on *caualier*, on men's saddles, with their naked feet in the stirrups, or rather all except the great toe, which is left outside, in order, as it would seem, to clutch the stirrup-iron more fully. I should here remark that the men wore boots and spurs, but the women were all as I have described. No preparation seemed necessary by these damsels. Their ordinary costume was not varied at all, except that those who wore boots and stockings took them off. Their loose gowns, however, were sufficient for propriety, and by no means ungraceful. I was astonished to see one young and handsome mother take her infant from her breast, after having administered a comforting draught to it—I presume to console it for its mother's absence—hand it to another woman, and jump on a horse to ride the race. And splendidly they rode—firm in their seats, and reckless in their bearing. If the men deserved praise for the speed at which they went, the women deserved greater. There was no mistake that they each meant to win if they could. Two of them were thrown off at once on turning a corner. One of them, I was sorry to see, was my friend the young matron who had just left her baby; but the ubiquitous Mr Mackay was at hand, and had the pleasure of picking up the—in this sense only, I hope,—fallen women, and restoring them to their position. I was glad to hear that no damage was done, and I saw the mother return to her infant, smiling and apparently happy."

"Can the Ethiopian Change his Skin."

A correspondent of the *Norfolk Journal* relates the following:—

"We have near this place the most perfect and mysterious living curiosity ever known in this or any other country. It is a case which might justly attract the attention and study of naturalists to account for so strange a freak of nature. A negro boy (born upon the plantation of Mr John Devereux), whose parents are perfectly black, was, at the time of his birth, also black, and remained so until about eight years old, when, without sickness or any other apparent cause, white spots began to make their appearance upon those parts of his body hidden by clothing, and continued to spread until he was about eighteen years of age, when he became perfectly white all over, except his face and hands, these retaining their natural black colour. About this time white spots appeared upon his hands, which have continued to grow larger ever since, and will no doubt in a few years more entirely cover these members, making him a complete white negro instead of the 'spotted negro' by which he is generally known. The negro is frequently met upon the public roads, and a more frightful object in the shape of a human being alternately interspersed with large blotches of black and white. He is now about twenty-two years old, and has enjoyed remarkably good health, never having a sick day in his life except a few chills, which are common to all persons on the Roroake. Hundreds of persons of this vicinity can vouch for the above facts, and the negro himself can be seen at any time."

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- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Chops, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

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DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

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No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

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From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Pinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

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Lymphatic, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unhealthily torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ague | Inflammation |
| Asthma | Jaundice |
| Bilious Complaints | Liver Complaints |
| Blisters on the Skin | Lumbago |
| Bowel Complaints | Piles |
| Colic | Rheumatism |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Retention of Urine |
| Consumption | Scrofula, or King's Evil |
| Debility | Sore Throats |
| Dropsy | Stone and Gravel |
| Dysentery | Secondary Symptoms |
| Erysipelas | Tie Polonaise |
| Female Irregularities | Tumours |
| Fever of all kinds | Ulcers |
| Fits | Veneral Affections |
| Gout | Worms of all kinds |
| Headache | Weakness, from whatever cause |
| Indigestion | &c. &c. &c. |

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Advertisements

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL

NEAR THE OCTAGON,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your look.
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of the secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, when the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in: the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place and his position, is at least a guarantee of estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter free, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings between 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1872.